

Article - Family Law

[\[Previous\]](#)[\[Next\]](#)

§11–112.

When granting a limited divorce, an absolute divorce, or an annulment, if the court finds from the testimony of 2 or more physicians competent in psychiatry that 1 of the parties is permanently and incurably insane with no hope of recovery, then, notwithstanding any agreement between the parties, the court may require a party to:

- (1) pay alimony or support for the benefit of the insane party;
- (2) pay a lump sum, based on the life expectancy of the insane party and the financial condition of the other party, together with the insane party's reasonable funeral expenses; or
- (3) give bond to this State conditioned on the payment for:
 - (i) the care and support of the insane party for the rest of the insane party's life; and
 - (ii) the insane party's reasonable funeral expenses.

[\[Previous\]](#)[\[Next\]](#)